

GARS News

February, 1994

GARS News

This Month:

QSL Card Disposition.....	p.4
Where On Earth.....	p.5
QWK Messages.....	p.6
Repeater Update.....	p.6
Rescue By Radio.....	p.7
Proposed Bylaw Change.....	p.9
and Much, Much more...	

Page 1

The PRESIDENTS PEN by Johnny Fearon, W4WKP

If you take a look at your calendars you realize that club officer election time is once again upon us. I believe the nomination committee has selected a good slate, and there are opportunities for even more nominees to be made at the next meeting.

To whoever gets elected, I would like to wish them all the luck that they can possibly have in their upcoming term. I hope their term is half as gratifying as mine has been.

I urge the officers to realize that each of them have been elected to positions which need attention and a certain amount of dedication to make things flow freely within and outside the group.

I see nothing but a positive future for *GARS*. We have an opportunity to grow because the county is growing, as well as the ham populus.

Let us always try to remember the personal touch when someone comes to the meeting that we don't know or turns up on the repeater. Extending the hand of friendship often means so much to the newcomer.

New blood is what makes the club achieve new heights. I was very impressed to note that there were eight examinees at the first VE test session sponsored by Howie Gould, W4NVF who was assisted by co-horts.

I hope that each and every member will do all he can to provide the highest possible degree of support to the upcoming officers. It is not always easy to be an officer even though there are those who consider amateur radio to be a hobby. In my mind it is a service.

If it was not for the public service aspect, we very likely would lose our frequencies to commercial concerns. I will continue to be an active member of

GARS, and I urge everyone else to do the same, and lets have a great year next year.

Let me request that every member who cannot attend the next meeting, vote by giving a written proxy to another member who is going - to cast your vote for officers.

Thank you all again for all the help this year, and 73... Johnny. ♦

GARS HAM OF THE MONTH

by Johnny Fearon, W4WKP

The *GARS* Ham of the Month for February is our outgoing *GARS* Secretary Pickett Cummins, AD4S of Lawrenceville.

Pickett, originally born in Glasgow Montana, was first licensed in Hattiesburg Mississippi in 1961 as WA5ALS. His first rig was a Hallicrafters SX-140 and a borrowed Johnson Ranger.

Both of Pickett's brothers are hams. Ed, W5CE is Pickett's identical twin and lives in Canton, Georgia. His other brother, Bill K6MYH resides in Fort Bragg, California and communicates regularly with Pickett across country with VHF Packet.

Pickett founded the Hub City Amateur Radio Club in Vicksburg Mississippi in 1962 and was their first president. He then moved to Atlanta and became WA4TCX. In 1978 he obtained

his Extra Class license and his call became AD4S.

His interests and accomplishments in amateur radio span the entire gamut with the exceptions of satellite and amateur T.V., and knowing Pickett I doubt it will be too long before he enters these fields as well.

Pickett first became active on RTTY with a surplus Model 19 printer. He loved teletype but could not stand the noise, so he and his brothers built computers from a schematic someone had drawn in pencil, and wrote a complete assembly language program that would work in 2K of memory.

Pickett was transferred to Chicago by Sears in 1983, but he kept his AD4S call. It was there he was introduced to packet radio and to the DX Clusters. he has HF rigs every where he goes. On the first floor of his home he has a Yaesu 757GXII. In the basement he has a Kenwood TS-530S. At his lake place, he has an Icom 751-A and also has a TS-820 that he uses to loan to new hams. The only time Pickett is without an HF rig is in his car. I asked him if that was forthcoming, and his response was a typical: "Stand by."

Pickett moved back to Atlanta in 1992 upon taking an early retirement from Sears. He then in 1993 went to work for Equifax, and is now in charge of data storage for the entire corporation.

I am sure we are all aware of Pickett's great accomplishments as *GARS* Secretary. His monthly club minutes are extremely thorough and full of detail, as are his Executive Meeting minutes. All new members have received information packages within a couple days of having been voted in, and he has mailed out many packets to prospective members as well.

His wisdom and assistance has been very helpful to me as club President. ♦

GARS News

GARS News is the official monthly organ of the Gwinnett Amateur Radio Society serving its members and other persons interested in the advancement of the amateur radio art. Articles and submissions are invited and encouraged. Submit *News* items via the GARS conference of the Scientific Atlanta BBS (903-5487); on disk, tape or in writing to the Editor or Assistant Editor at their Roster address; via fax to 339-1394 or on packet to the AD4OD-3 PBBS on 145.07. Special arrangements can be made to accept dictation over the phone as well. Most DOS disk formats and file types can be read. Contact the Editor for odd format compatibility. Deadline for article submissions is the first Thursday of each month. The GARS address is:

GWINNETT AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 88
LILBURN, GA 30226

GARS OFFICERS FOR 1993-1994

President:	W4WKP	Johnny Fearon	466-4038
Vice President:	W4NZJ	Jud Whatley	972-1940
Secretary:	AD4S	Pickett Cummins	339-9231
Treasurer:	AD4OD	Dean Matthews	962-8941
Activities Mgr:	KC4ZUA	Arnold Solomon	979-3470
License Trustee:	KO4ZS	Paul Bennett	206-0215

GARS BOARD OF DIRECTORS

W4WKP	Johnny Fearon	466-4038
KD4EHG	Buddy Dowdell	476-1616
KD4HMC	Sam Roundtree	921-7423
W4NZJ	Jud Whatley	972-1940

COMMITTEES

REPEATER:

Chairman: (Position open, contact Johnny, W4WKP)
 K4KAZ Fred Runkle 945-6356
 KA4EMV Robert DeVeau 923-3963
 W4JXN: Richard Barnes 995-7248
 AD4OD Dean Matthews 962-8941
 K4HRB Ron Davidson 466-4932
 KD4SIL George Neville 963-0705
 KD4KCR Duane Hansen 962-6086
 MEMBERSHIP: KD4VHS Mark Pratt 923-6205
 PUBLICITY: W4NZJ Jud Whatley 972-1940
 FIELD DAY: KD4VHG John Scott 978-0995
 HAM CLASSES: KA9UIE Steve Idler 513-0428

GARS ASSOCIATED MEDIA

GARS 2 Meter FM repeater 147.075 ^{MHZ}
 GARS Conference in Sci-Atl phone BBS 903-5487
 WA4IOB 6 Meter Beacon on 50.075 ^{MHZ}
 WD4JXR-6 / SNETLV Packet Node/Digipeater 147.03 ^{MHZ}

SWAP, WANTED and SELL NET
 Tuesdays at 9:00P.M. on the GARS Repeater. 147.075 ^{MHZ}

MORSE CODE PRACTICE

An interactive Morse Code practice session immediately follows the 9:00P.M. Tuesday night net on the GARS repeater, and on Thursdays at 9:00P.M..

GARS MEETINGS

Third Thursday at 7:00P.M. at the Red Cross Building on High Hope Road in Lawrenceville. Meeting format is an amateur related program, followed by a short break, and then the monthly GARS business meeting. Pre-meeting fellowship dinner at 6:00P.M. at Shoney's on Hwy. 120, south of Hwy., 316.

MEMBERSHIP NOTES

Remember, new members joining GARS between September 30th and April 1st can do so for 1/2 price:
 \$12.50 for Individual Memberships
 \$17.50 for Family Memberships

GARS W5YI-VEC TEST SESSION

4th Friday at St. John Neumann Church - 801 tom Smith Rd, off Five Forks Trickum Road, Lilburn. Contact Howie Gould, W4NVF at 921-8362. Walk-In Exams - Headphones!

GARS News EDITOR

Dean Matthews, AD4OD 962-8941

ASSISTANT EDITOR

Jack Herndon, KE4EMA 995-0438

Articles may be reproduced by other club newsletters provided proper credit is given to the individual author and to *GARS News*.

NEW CALLS & UPGRADES

► Toshikazu Watanabe has a new call, KE4GXT. Read back over Jack, KE4EMA's article on Japan in the December issue of *GARS NEWS* to figure out what kind of call Tosh's JN1GEW home call is.

► Tammy Ford has received her new Technician license, KE4IKK.

► Dennis Ingle got his Technician ticket too, his call is KE4IKO

► James Marlow is now KE4IKQ, a newly licensed technician.

► If you hear KE4IKS, say hi to Dennis Prince, another new technician.

CONGRATULATIONS! Sincerest apologies to all who may have been missed here, please let us know about your accomplishments that you may be included in the next *GARS News*. ♦

THANKS TO

► All the *GARS* Officers, Committee Members, and *GARS* Members who donated their time throughout the year to make this club what it is.

► Pickett Cummins, AD4S for taking time in his "retirement" to copy and help collate the last two issues of *GARS NEWS*.

► Contributors to this newsletter who are helping make it better by the month.

► Jud Whatley, W4NZJ for his efforts finding free transportation to and from Celwave for out Stationmaster antenna, to Arnold Solomon, KC4ZUA for his efforts transporting and "packaging" the beast, and to the Southwire, for their generosity in transporting it.

► Paul Bennett, KO4ZS for duty "above and beyond" that of Trustee in re-entering all the patch codes in the repeater controller.

► Howie Gould, W4NVF for organizing the *GARS*/W5YI VE-Team, and all to all the members who are participating in it.

► Ike Chapman, KE4GYM for his services as Net Control for the Tuesday night net. ♦

MEETINGS and EVENTS

East Atl. LAN packet group - 2nd Sat monthly at 10:00am at the Scott Blvd Baptist Church in Decatur.

HamWatch - 1st Wednesday each month, Shoney's 11690 Alpharetta Hwy., Roswell (about 2 1/2 miles North of Holcomb Bridge Rd across from North Fulton Hospital) Times: 6:30PM for dinner prior to meeting; Meeting is at 7:30 PM

Hamwatch - 3rd Tuesday each month, Shoney's 1949 Mountain Industrial Blvd, Tucker (Just North of Hwy. 78) Times: 6:30 PM for dinner prior to meeting. Meeting is at 7:30 PM.

For more HamWatch information contact KI4MQ Dan St Andre, HamWatch Secretary at 642-1317 Marietta, evenings. ♦

JANUARY MEETING

The January meeting was a full house again, with quite a few visitors and many new members voted in.

The program was a video on the TEN-TEC company and the OMNI-6 transceiver. During the break a video was played of repeater work parties, field days, and the Gwinnett County Police Communication tour.

Our regular business meeting followed the break and included the reading of a proposed bylaw amendment concerning Life Memberships, published elsewhere in this issue, a talk from Howie Gould, W4NVF about the upcoming *GARS* W5YI-VE test sessions and team he has organized.

Nominations for next years officers were announced as recommended by the nominating committee and others added, also reported elsewhere in this issue.

The pre-meeting gathering at Shoney's was also well attended and enjoyed by all... come join us before the meetings for our informal fellowship dinner. ♦

**GARS GROWS GREATLY
by GOLLY**

11 new members were voted in at the January GARS meeting! Please welcome to GARS:

KE4IKS (T) Dennis Prince of Stone Mountain, Georgia

KE4IKK (T) Tammy Ford of Lawrenceville, Georgia

KC4LYS (T) Brian Ford of Lawrenceville Georgia

WA9TLP (A) Bruce Barker of Lawrenceville, Georgia

KE4IKO (T) Dennis Ingle of Snellville, Georgia

KC4AZO (A) Steve Williams of Loganville, GA

KE4GXT (A) Toshikazu Watanabe of Lawrenceville, Georgia

STUDYING FOR

AND AWAITING CALLS:

Mary Stowell of Norcross, Georgia

Regina Cheek of Lawrenceville, Georgia

Jim Hawkins of Buford, Georgia

Sid Weaver of Lawrenceville, Georgia

Please welcome these newest GARS members warmly!

BIRTHDAYS IN MARCH

3rd	N5CKF	Dee Yingst
4th	KD4APK	David Fellows
13th	WA4BXA	Jay Sager
14th	WN4S	James Long
15th	KB4LBE	Dennis Womack
17th	W4NVF	Howard Gould
18th	N3KSD	Tim Edge
19th	KC4UKJ	Rodney Cheek
25th	WA6NGC	Mark Fehlig
26th	KD4BGE	Jason Hilborn

Not on the list or wrong date? Let us know! Ed.

HAM LICENSE NOTE

The term of an amateur license went from five years to ten in 1989. This means that licenses that would have expired in 1989 are just now expiring in 1994. Check your expiration dates so that you are in time to renew.

Use a form 610, available from the GARS VE Team or the ARRL to renew your license. While there is a grace period that may save you from losing your call sign if you miss your renewal deadline, you will not be licensed to operate while you are waiting for the renewal paperwork. ♦

**THE INCREDIBLE
SHRINKING ROOM**

The January meeting was once again filled to capacity, with many new faces and visitors. If this keeps up, and there seems to be no reason why it would not, we are going to need to find a bigger meeting place. If anyone has a suggestion for this please pass it on. ♦

Service Manuals" option. Cost for GE manuals is often under the minimum for which you will receive a bill. (In other words, they are often free).

In both cases, the procedure is much the same for ordering replacement parts.

Taken from bowen@cs.Buffalo.EDU -Ed

**QST de W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 116
PICK YOUR CALL SIGN**

ARRLB116 From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT December 13, 1993 To all radio amateurs .

The FCC today proposed that amateurs be able to choose their own call signs, once a new automated processing system is in place at the Commission's Private Radio Bureau. .

Under the proposed system, amateurs wishing to apply for an available call sign would be required to file a form and pay a fee. .

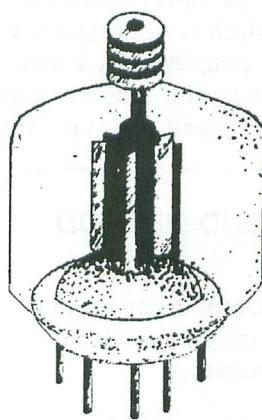
Trustees of club and military recreation stations also would be eligible for the new program. Also today, The FCC canceled a rule it adopted last summer establishing a call sign administrator program for amateur club and military stations, a program that was never implemented.

The FCC said that at the present time call sign selection by new licensees was not feasible, but left the door open for that possibility in the future.

The FCC said that the new PRB computer might eventually allow amateurs to check for themselves the availability of call signs, and that the new system might be used to allow electronic filing of applications, making the process easier for applicant and FCC alike. .

At the meeting today, the first under new FCC Chairman Reed Hundt, Private Radio Bureau staff began by telling the FCC commissioners that recent Nobel Prize winners Joseph Taylor and Russell Hulse had begun their scientific education as radio amateurs...

The "vanity" call sign plan was unanimously approved by the four FCC commissioners. The text of the Notice of Proposed Rule Making is not yet available but is expected to be issued shortly. *Excerpts from the W5YI report. -ED* ♦



UTC

by Dean Matthews, AD4OD

Man has always used the position of the sun as a reference to time, to be able to specify the occasion of an event, either in the past or future. As science increased in complexity, a more accurate reference to time was needed.

In 1884 the meridian that runs north-south through Greenwich, England was selected to be the PRIME MERIDIAN, (0 deg longitude). East-west longitudes use this meridian as a starting point. While in Greenwich, the ROYAL GREENWICH OBSERVATORY contained a brass strip marking the PRIME MERIDIAN. All the time

zones of the world are also based on the Greenwich meridian. This starting reference for time was established as the world standard in 1884, and known as Greenwich mean time (GMT). In 1928 it was also given the name UNIVERSAL TIME.

In Paris, the International Time Bureau now coordinates astronomical measurements and atomic clock readings from around the world, thus the current name, Coordinated Universal Time (UTC) actually comes from the French name Universelle Temps Coordinate. UTC (or GMT) is based on the Mean Sun, which is an imaginary body that makes a complete orbit around the celestial equator with constant angular speed, with respect to the vernal

equinox, in one tropical year. At the equator, one degree of longitude equals 69.7 miles. The international date line is on the opposite side of the world, 180 deg East (or West) of Greenwich.

Greenwich is a suburb of London, located on the south bank of the Thames River and was the site of the ROYAL GREENWICH OBSERVATORY from 1675 to 1958. This observatory was designed by Sir Christopher WREN and was founded by Charles II in 1675. Transferred to Herstmonceux Castle, near Halisham, Sussex, England, after World War II, the Royal Greenwich Observatory is now part of the National Maritime Museum, founded in 1937. It is one of the oldest existing observatories in the world.

Time keeping today has improved many times over in recent years. The advent of the crystal oscillator and the ATOMIC CLOCK make the time and frequency measurement more accurate than ever before. Atomic clocks using the resonant frequency of cesium atoms have an accuracy of one second in 300,000 years, though a few seconds are occasionally added or subtracted, by international scientific agreement, to keep UTC in step with the navigators time scale (UT1), based on celestial time.

We as hams use UTC as our standard, to avoid confusion in logging contact times and dates. While no contest or award has ever required us to be accurate to the degree of cesium atomic clocks, the technology is within reach, for a price. Heathkit has for years sold a clock (I am certain there are others) which resets itself regularly by listening and adjusting itself periodically to the US atomic standard carried by WWV, in Fort Collins, Colorado, and WWVH in Hawaii. This "Most accurate Clock II" sells for a paltry \$349.95)

Many hams reset their shack time daily to these national Bureau of Standards broadcasts, where they can also find the days solar activity report. WWV can be found on 2.5 5 10 and 15 MHz. Over 50 other countries also broadcast time standards on various frequencies as well. These can be found in most short-wave guides, and are quite useful as beacons to see if a path is open to a certain part of the world. ♦

A QSL CARD DISPOSITION LEGEND METHOD

by Pete Shaw, K4LDR

This method has been incorporated into my permanent station log in two columns entitled R and S (received, sent) on the right margin since 1969. The month and year when sent and when received is also recorded.

D* = via Direct to USA or Foreign Station's Address
 * = N No SASE, No SAE or return postage included
 * = U SASE included (USA Stations)
 * = G SAE w/Green Stamp included
 * = I SAE w/IRC included

B* = via Foreign Bureau
 * = A To Foreign Bureau via ARRL Outgoing DX QSL Bureau
 * = D Direct to Foreign Bureau Address

M* = via QSL Manager
 * = U USA w/SASE
 * = G Foreign w/SAE & Green Stamp
 * = I Foreign w/SAE & IRC

EXAMPLES

I worked K7CY in Wyoming, filled out the QSL card and entered the letters DN 12/93 in the "S" column. This reminds me that I mailed the card to his callbook address in USA either in an envelope bearing a 29 cent stamp or a 19 cent stamp on the card itself.

I worked CR6AI in Angola, Africa whose QSL Manager is ON4UN in Belgium and entered MI3 12/93 in the "S" column. I mailed my QSL card, SAE and 3 IRCs (for Airmail return postage from the distant country) to the callbook address of ON4UN.

SASE = Self Addressed Stamped Envelope

SAE = Self Addressed Envelope (no stamps)

Green Stamp = One US dollar, illegal to send to some countries.

IRC = International Reply Coupon, bought at post office. One IRC will allow the foreign sender to buy one unit of his postage, enough to send a letter or card to you.

WHERE ON EARTH ?

(or at least Georgia !)
by Jack Herndon, KE4EMA

Have you ever wondered about VHF Grid Squares and how they relate to your location? I recently looked on the "ARRL Grid Locator for North America" and could not accurately determine my exact grid square. This is because Lawrenceville is one of those places that is intersected by dividing lines. I could have been in grid squares EM73, EM74, EM83 or EM84, I just didn't know.

To solve my dilemma I consulted "The ARRL Operating Manual" — which by the way can be found in the Lawrenceville Library. On page 12-4 and 12-5 are the procedures necessary to find your exact grid square and even your sub grid square. The only other piece of information you need is your exact Longitude and Latitude.

This information can be found on your home survey map or you can consult the appropriate "United States Department of the Interior Geological Survey" map — also found in the Lawrenceville Library.

Georgia is located in the EM grid which lies between 80° to 100° west longitude and 30° to 40° north latitude, this is the easy part. Now on to the fun part:

To determine the 3rd character of your location, take the number of whole degrees of west longitude, of your home, and consult the following table:

Determine 3rd Character by degrees of west Longitude

60-61 80-81 100-101 120-121: 3rd char= 9
62-63 82-83 102-103 122-123: 3rd char= 8
64-65 84-85 104-105 124-125: 3rd char= 7
66-67 86-87 106-107 126-127: 3rd char= 6
68-69 88-89 108-109 128-129: 3rd char= 5
70-71 90-91 110-111 130-131: 3rd char= 4
72-73 92-93 112-113 132-133: 3rd char= 3
74-75 94-95 114-115 134-135: 3rd char= 2
76-77 96-97 116-117 136-137: 3rd char= 1
78-79 98-99 118-119 138-139: 3rd char= 0

To determine the 4th character take the 2nd digit of your latitude. Example: if your location is 35° north the 4th character is 5.

To find the 5th character use one of the two tables below:

If your number of degrees longitude is an odd number use this chart:

00-05 minutes: 5th character = L
05-10 minutes: 5th character = K
10-15 minutes: 5th character = J
15-20 minutes: 5th character = I
20-25 minutes: 5th character = H
25-30 minutes: 5th character = G
30-35 minutes: 5th character = F
35-40 minutes: 5th character = E
40-45 minutes: 5th character = D
45-50 minutes: 5th character = C
50-55 minutes: 5th character = B
55-60 minutes: 5th character = A

If your number of degrees longitude is an even number use this chart:

00-05 minutes: 5th character = X
05-10 minutes: 5th character = W
10-15 minutes: 5th character = V
15-20 minutes: 5th character = U
20-25 minutes: 5th character = T
25-30 minutes: 5th character = S
30-35 minutes: 5th character = R
35-40 minutes: 5th character = Q
40-45 minutes: 5th character = P
45-50 minutes: 5th character = O
50-55 minutes: 5th character = N
55-60 minutes: 5th character = M

To find the 6th character take the number of minutes of latitude and use the below chart:

00.0-02.5 minutes: 6th char = A
02.5-05.0 minutes: 6th char = B
05.0-07.5 minutes: 6th char = C
07.5-10.0 minutes: 6th char = D
10.0-12.5 minutes: 6th char = E
12.5-15.0 minutes: 6th char = F
15.0-17.5 minutes: 6th char = G
17.5-20.0 minutes: 6th char = H
20.0-22.5 minutes: 6th char = I
22.5-25.0 minutes: 6th char = J
25.0-27.5 minutes: 6th char = K
27.5-30.0 minutes: 6th char = L
30.0-32.5 minutes: 6th char = M
32.5-35.0 minutes: 6th char = N
35.0-37.5 minutes: 6th char = O
37.5-40.0 minutes: 6th char = P

If you know your location down to the minutes, you can determine your sub grid by the preceding procedures.

I hope this helps, from Jack at west 84° 00' 30" and north 33° 56' 00" or EM73XW. ♦

Shun no toil to make yourself remarkable by some one talent. Yet do not devote yourself to one branch exclusively. Strive to get clear notions about all. Give up no science entirely, for all science is one.

Seneca (B.C. 3-65 A.D.)

True science teaches, above all, to doubt, and to be ignorant.

Miguel de Unamuno (1864-1936)

**QWK MESSAGE READING
FOR TELEPHONE BBS'S**
by Dean Matthews, AD4OD

Tired of waiting until 2 A.M. for your favorite bulletin board to free up to check for mail, bulletins and swap items? There is a solution on many boards - QWK Mail Readers.

Here is how it works, you dial up the BBS, Sci-Atl for instance. After you log on go to the main menu. See it? There it is, the "QWK" command choice. Type QWK <ENTER>. The BBS asks (U)pload or (D)ownload... choose D for (D)ownload, and wait a few seconds. The bulletin board condenses every message and bulletin added to the system since you last checked in into a .ZIP "packet", and sends it to your computer. When done, in just a few seconds at 9600 baud, it tells you so.

That's it, log off the BBS. You have been on only for a minute or two!

Leave you communications package and start up your QWK mail reader program. The program de-compresses the new mail "packet", and you can now browse through all the bulletins and mail, just like you were still on-line with the BBS!

When you come to a message you want to respond to, you can type a reply right then. My QWK reader lets me highlight a portion of the downloaded message with a mouse, select "QUOTE" from the menu bar and makes a reference line so the original sender knows what I am responding to. For example, if the original sender was John Brown and somewhere in the message was the phrase "The MIR space station packet frequency is in the 2 meter band", the first line of my reply would read, using the "QUOTE" command:

JB>MIR space station
...and then my message would follow on subsequent lines.

After reading all the messages in all the conferences and responding to those you choose to, you "Pack" your replies into a QWK upload "packet", making written notes on scratch paper of files you may want to download when you go back on-line that were referenced in the messages.

Dial the bulletin board again and log in. Choose QWK again from the main menu but this time choose (U)pload from the sub-menu. The BBS uploads the reply "packet" you prepared off-line, unzips it, and posts all the replies you made to messages to their senders in each respective BBS Conference.

If same day replies are not necessary with your mail, all this can be done in one call a day, lasting only a couple minutes. First upload your QWK replies from yesterday (or whenever you last logged on), then download a new QWK message packed with all the newmessages that have been posted since your last log-on.

To make the whole thing work easily, I use the Z-Modem protocol. This alleviates the need for typing any file-names on my end at all. The process of downloading and uploading is fully automated. I have a directory in my root named "download" and another named "upload", and my COM software is set up to automatically post and take files to the appropriate areas.

You also need copies of PKUNZIP and PKZIP, in a file area that your mail reader can find. It is important to periodically check the BBS's for a more current version of the zip programs. If a file has been zipped with a newer version than you have, you may not be able to unzip it.

Pass the word about this system. It is easy to see the more it is utilized the easier it will be to access your favorite BBS. Instead of trying for an hour (or staying up till 2 A.M.) and then spending 45 minutes on-line reading all the mail, we could all do it with five minutes or less on-line BBS time! This would allow many more people to access the board.

If everybody calls and spends 45 minutes on line, only 32 people a day could possibly use the board. That is in a 24 hour day. If you consider normal waking hours the number would be much less. If they reduce their time to 5 minutes with QWK, 288 people could use the same BBS in the same time, and do all the same things. Come on, everybody... get QWK! ♦

REPEATER UPDATE
by Dean Matthews, AD4OD

As all of you are aware, we have been experiencing some repeater "Anomalies" lately. (I love that word, when I see it I never know if it is good news or bad.). Progress is being made!

The bad news first, the old Stationmaster antenna has been deemed DOA by the manufacturer. We had hoped it would be rebuildable, but it did not cost anything to find out thanks to the generosity of the Southwire Corp..

This means we can now proceed with the installation of the commercial 4-bay array that we now own. The next warm, dry weekend that we can get the climbers together that will happen... a warm, dry weekend is hard to find nowadays. This may occur before the February meeting, but we will see.

A break was discovered in the outer shield of the hardline running to the antenna, at the shack connector. This was causing an incredible amount of noise to enter the feedline, making the receiver appear deaf. A temporary patch has been placed on the damaged area, but it is almost certain to be a continuing source of noise, especially on wet days, until the new end(s) arrive from the manufacturer. The hardline is a discontinued product so the ends are not readily available.

The backup repeaters' receiver was tested and found to have drifted off frequency significantly. It has been removed from the site and will be "tweaked out" in a lab in the next couple weeks.

The primary repeater has a problem with the controller that is causing the autopatch to work intermittently. This is compounded by the feedline noise problem. It also I.D.'s over you in voice sometimes and is preventing us from updating the speed dial list.

The VoCom amplifier, removed from the main site for causing a spur, is going to be sent back to the manufacturer for warranty evaluation.

When the backup machine is "back up" (heh, heh) we will be able to address the main machine problems. We are working on the problems.♦

What began as a quest to set a record became an extraordinary saga of global brotherhood

RESCUE BY RADIO

by Mel White

Reprinted with permission:
From the March 1992 Reader's Digest. Copyright © 1992 by the Reader's Digest Assn., Inc.

Before sunrise, Ned Raub of Waterford, Conn., switched on his shortwave radio, put on his headset and leaned toward the microphone on his desk. He was doing what he liked best - monitoring and exchanging snatches of conversation from half a world away. Suddenly the anxious voice of an Indonesian ham operator caught Ned's attention.

"That's terrible," the voice exclaimed. "I hope I hear you tomorrow. Good luck, XU1AA."

Ned's heart skipped a beat. Those call letters belonged to the only Cambodian ham, Piseth "Seth" Keo, in a refugee camp on the Thai-Cambodian border. If Ned could reach him, it would end his lifelong quest to make radio contact with every nation and territory on the official ham-radio list.

The walls of his radio room were covered with contact-confirmed cards from people representing 321 nations or territories. But that morning in October 1987, as Ned scrambled to make his first contact with a Cambodian, Keo disappeared into the static once again.

The next morning, Ned zeroed in on Seth's frequency. Suddenly he heard the Cambodian's weak voice: "This is XU1SS. I read you."

"XU1SS, this is WIRAN in Connecticut. I am very pleased to find you, Seth. I've been hunting a long, long time." After they had exchanged addresses, Ned said, "Please tell me about yourself."

For a moment there was a silence. Then Seth began: "I am a Cambodian war refugee, separated from my family for many years. We had a little trouble last night at Camp Site II." That "little trouble" had been an incoming mortar

round from the occupying Vietnamese forces across the border in Cambodia. Almost everything - including his clock, map and headset - was destroyed in the ensuing fire.

As Ned switched off his radio, he leaned back in his chair. In a week or two, when Seth's card arrived, the collection would be complete. But something about that lonely Cambodian ham gnawed at Ned's heart.

During dinner that evening, Ned told his wife, Shirley, about Seth. "I can't just tack this man's call letters to my wall and forget about him," he said. The next day he bought a clock, map and headset to replace those Seth had lost in the fire. By nightfall the package, also enclosing two well-hidden \$20 bills, was on its way to the Thai-Cambodian border.

"Gentleman Ned." For weeks Ned waited anxiously for news, but XU1SS was again silent. *Maybe Seth has lost power*, he thought.

Meanwhile, Ned discovered that Site II was the largest of the ten centers erected for Cambodian refugees by the Thai government. With so many refugees there, the Thais were able to do little to ease their painful existence.

Finally, one January afternoon in 1988, Shirley handed Ned a blue overseas letter. It was from Seth and contained a card with his call letters.

"Dear gentleman Ned!" the letter began. Seth thanked Ned for the package and went on to expand on his personal background. "I am 24 years old, single and alone. Before 1975 I live with my family of ten. Unfortunately, I am told that all have been executed by the communist Khmer Rouge. Then last August, I've been told my eldest brother

is still alive in a Vietnamese prison inside Cambodia. Now I worry about three things: getting food to eat, getting my brother out of prison and keeping my radio working. Every day I struggle to survive here. I am like a frog swimming around and around in a deep well. I can survive a long time, but I sometimes worry if it will be long enough."

From that day, Ned made Seth's worries his own. He and his new friend were in frequent communication. They used the mails for confidential messages, and when Seth's radio was back in operation, they spoke into the night.

"Japanese hams who visited the Thai border in 1983 gave the generals this shortwave," Seth explained one day, referring to Cambodian resistance leaders. "Because I had electronics training, they ask me to teach them how to operate. Soon they lose interest. Now radio is mine."

For Seth, the shortwave radio became a lifeline to the world outside Site II. Somehow he had salvaged an old car battery to power his transceiver and, later he got a solar panel capable of recharging it.

The two men spoke often across the time zones. "When I was 12," Seth began one day, "my father, a teacher of math and science, was dragged away by the Khmer Rouge for execution. Soon after, I was separated from my family as we ran from the fighting. Then I was captured by the Khmer Rouge and forced to dig canals. it was very hard."

In other shortwave conversations, Ned learned that Seth escaped from his captors and walked the breadth of Cambodia twice, searching for his family. He witnessed the invasion by the Vietnamese in 1979 and finally stumbled into a new resistance group known as the Khmer People's National Liberation Front, which trained him to be a communications officer.

On one high-risk mission against the Vietnamese, Seth was nearly killed in a rocket attack. Before his wounds

could heal, he was struck down by malaria. Afraid he would die, his commander sent him to Site II for medicine and rest.

Catch the Rope. Ned tried to smuggle medicine to Seth in a radio handbook, but the package was confiscated by Thai camp guards before reaching him. "Never mind," Seth wrote to Ned. "Since you drop your rope into my deep well and I catch it, my life is improving. I am so grateful. If I could help my brother - the only other survivor of my family - all would be well."

Wounded and captured by the Vietnamese, Seth's eldest brother had been accused of spying. He was being held with 32 other sick and injured political prisoners.

"I want to get Seth out of Site II," Ned told Shirley. "But he will never be happy if he leaves his brother to die in prison." Ned thought about what Seth had told him: sometimes the Vietnamese will ransom prisoners for gold.

The Raubs weren't wealthy, but they had a small inheritance. When Ned heard of a husband and wife medical team about to leave for Bangkok, he begged them to carry the ransom to Seth. They agreed. Ned then alerted Seth to watch for two American doctors, Don and Kathy.

After six weeks of searching, Seth spotted a young Caucasian woman standing near a camp infirmary. "Doctor Kathy?" he asked.

"No-but are you Seth?" she replied. It turned out that the two physicians had been refused entry to Site II, but they had entrusted the ransom money to an American relief worker bound for the camp.

She now told him, "I have something from Ned," and handed Seth a thick envelope. Inside he saw a bundle of Thai currency.

"My head nearly flew from my shoulders," Seth wrote to Ned that night. "God has answered my prayers. My brother will go free!"

Not an orphan. Seth traded Ned and Shirley's gift for gold. Through an intermediary, the Vietnamese were paid off, and Seth's brother was released. But he died shortly thereafter. The brothers were never to know the happiness of a

reunion. "Still, to die a free man," Seth wrote the Raubs, "is important to a Khmer. Thank you for helping set my brother free."

More refugees from Cambodia arrived in Site II, and one day Seth recognized an old acquaintance. The man reported that in 1986 he had seen, in another refugee camp, a note from Seth's mother on a bulletin board, asking for news of her family. "She might be alive!" Seth told Ned with excitement. "I may not be an orphan after all."

Six weeks after filing an inquiry with the International Red Cross, Seth was told by a friend that his mother might be in the Philippines, at a refugee camp called Morong.

On September 11, 1988, XU1SS broke in on the Mosquito Net, an informal network of Filipino radio operators. When Seth explained that his mother was thought to be in Morong Camp, the fellow hams - Cooter Sevilla, Dodi Puruganan and Linda Mison - agreed to help find her. About a week later, the three drove to the camp, carrying a tape recording of Seth addressing his mother in Cambodian.

"Here's his mother's name," the camp administrator said, poring over the register. "And there are three brothers and a sister here as well." In fact, the Filipino hams had arrived just in time, for Seth's family was scheduled to leave for America within days.

They found Seth's mother in Building 222. Although crippled by arthritis, Kimson Keo was a still-handsome woman who had survived years of suffering. Now her eyes searched the strangers' faces, trying to comprehend what they wanted. Then the tape recorder clicked on. Tears of joy streamed down her wrinkled cheeks as she listened: "Mother, this is your son Piseth. I am still alive. These Filipinos are my friends and bring you my greetings."

Later that evening, Puruganan and Sevilla strung up an antenna in the camp and made radio contact with XU1SS. Kimson and four of her children sat in stunned silence as Seth's voice on the radio crackled to life. Then, almost inaudibly, his mother managed to speak his name. "Piseth... Piseth... Piseth." It was all she could say. For the

next hour, radio waves sped the voices of this family back and forth.

Meeting in Manila. Several days later, Seth's mother, his three brothers and sister left for Seattle, hoping that soon the whole family would be together in their new home. For the next eight months Ned Raub in the United States and Cooter Sevilla in the Philippines used every contact they had to bring about this reunion. Ned alone wrote more than 160 letters and petitions, plus endless reminders, on Seth's behalf.

Finally, in the spring of 1989, Sevilla received word from the National Security Council of Thailand that Seth would be sent to a refugee camp in the Philippines. With luck, he would eventually be given clearance to join his family in America.

"Please let all friends know, that I am pulled from half of the deep well."

On June 23, 1989, Seth landed at Manila airport. That October, two years after his first shortwave contact with Ned Raub, he and Sevilla welcomed the American ham to the Philippines.

"Hello, Ned," Seth said quietly. He recognized him from the call letters emblazoned in gold across his baseball cap.

"Hello, Seth." Ned replied, reaching into his flight bag for a matching cap with XU1SS in gold letters. Grinning as Ned slipped the cap on his head, Seth exclaimed, "I am halfway to heaven."

That evening at their reunion feast, Seth made an announcement. Naroth Lee, a young Cambodian woman he had met at Site II, would follow him to the Philippines and become his wife.

For the next 16 months, while Seth waited in Morong Camp, Ned and the Filipinos pressed their bureaucratic campaigns to release their "little frog" from his deep well. Finally, on February 28, 1991 Seth and his new bride landed in Seattle. In the crowded passenger terminal Seth's younger brother was holding up a sign hand-lettered in Cambodian and English: "Welcome home!"

Seth hurled himself into the waiting arms of his brothers and sister. Then he saw his mother, who was standing at the edge of the crowd, smiling and trying not to cry.

"I never thought I would see you again." she said as they embraced. Overcome with gratitude and relief, his mother began to cry. Soon the reunited family was standing in the middle of the crowded airport concourse, holding one another in a joyous hug.

Seth Keo is now working as a night maintenance man at a hotel near his home in Seattle and studying at a community college by day. On November 22, 1991 Edward Nora Keo was born to Seth and Naroth. In choosing their son's name, the proud and grateful parents honored Edward (Ned) Raub. ♦

**HUMOR from the
DX CLUSTER**
msg # 5127

The following question appeared on rec.radio.amateur.equipment on the Usenet:

"Could someone please tell me what is the approximate range for those cheap-o Radio Shack car CB's?"

So far, the following answers have been posted:

"I have gotten a maximum range of about 500 feet out of my Radio Shack CB, but I had to use a catapult to do it."

"A friend of mine has had good luck using an inner tube out of a tractor tire tied between two tree stumps. He claims range was easily 800 feet."

"One guy was not successful in his attempt at using booster rockets attached to his old Navaho 23."

But my favorite was:

"If you throw them overhand, you can expect a range of only about 50 feet, but if you hold them by the mike cord and twirl them around your head about 6 times before letting go, you can sling them suckers nearly 100 yards!!"

Posted by WA4FVT. Tnx to Pete Shaw, K4LDR for spotting this little gem and bringing it to our attention. -ED. ♦

The great tragedy of Science: the slaying of a beautiful hypothesis by an ugly fact.

Thomas Huxley (1825-1895)

PROPOSED NEW BYLAW

This proposed bylaw change, submitted by Jud Whatley, W4NZJ, was read at the January meeting and will be voted on at the February meeting. It has the support of the Executive Committee of GARS.

GARS LIFE MEMBERSHIP

Life Membership is more than enduring membership. Effective immediately, it is also an honorary award or recognition to a very select few eligible GARS members who, through long term and continuous devotion, dedication, and meritorious service to and on behalf

of GARS and amateur radio, have contributed greatly to the advancement of GARS and amateur radio. Because of the uniqueness and singular importance of this award and recognition, nominations must be: in writing and limited to one individual with no more than one such membership granted per calendar year. ♦

**EXTENDED OPERATION of
the YAESU MH-29 SPEAKER MICROPHONE**

by Jack Herndon - KE4EMA

The MH-29's instruction sheet is printed in English on one side and Japanese on the other. There are many features documented in Japanese but not in English. This sheet is a translation of the extended operations described on the Japanese side of the instruction sheet.

NORMAL OPERATION

PRESS RESULTS

UP	In VFO Mode-1 Step UP; In Memory Mode, 1 Channel UP
DOWN	In VFO Mode-1 Step DN; In Memory Mode-1 Channel DN
LAMP[F]	Lamp on for 5 seconds
CALL	Change to CALL Channel and Toggle
VFO	1) Change to VFO Mode 2) Switch between A and B VFOs
MR	1) Change to Memory Mode 2) Tune Memory Frequency
USER	Initial setting = Change Band

LAMP [F] + KEY

PRESS RESULTS

UP	In VFO Mode-1 or 10 MHz UP; In Memory Mode-1 Chan. UP
DOWN	In VFO Mode,-1 or 10 MHz DN; In Memory Mode-1 Chan DN
LAMP[F]	1) Lamp Off 2) Function Operation Release
CALL	Switch to DTMF Mode
VFO	1)Priority Function ON/OFF 2)Transfer VFO to Mem. Chan.
MR	1) Memory Channel Skip 2) Direct PMS Operation
USER	Initial Setting = ALT Key

LAMP [F] for 0.5 Seconds + KEY

PRESS RESULTS

UP	Select Mem. Chan., UP in number (Look on FT-530 Display)
DOWN	Select Mem. Chan., DN in number (Look on FT-530 Display)
LAMP[F]	Register Memory Channel
CALL	Register CALL Channel
VFO	No Function
MR	In Memory Mode, Erase Memory
USER	No Function

LEGISLATIVE HELP NEEDED

Jim Altman, N4UCK, ARRL Section Manager has introduced legislation that would **ELIMINATE** restrictive covenants with respect to amateur radio antennas.

House Bill 1134 would exempt amateur radio antennas from such protective covenants. Please write and call your state representative and state senator and **URGE** them to support this legislation.

They need to understand the value of amateur radio to the community in times of emergency and that our avocational interests provide a huge, highly trained pool of communications experts whenever they are needed for local, regional and national emergencies. Jim was imminently successful in defeating unreasonable restrictions on amateur towers in Fulton County and we can help him be successful again. ♦

**SUMMARY OF
JANUARY GARS MEETING
MINUTES**

by Pickett Cummins, AD4S

The program was a short video from Ten Tec. The business meeting was conducted by President Fearon after a short break. The minutes of the November meeting were read and accepted as read. Treasurer Matthews presented a very comprehensive financial report and made charts and graphs of the clubs activities available for anyone that was interested after the meeting was over.

Duane, KD4KCR, reported on the Tuesday night net and Howie, W4NVF, reported on the new *GARS* VE team that was being formed. The first VE session was held on January 24.

Consistent with an accepted motion from the November meeting, a proposed amendment concerning life membership was read into the minutes. Ten new members were accepted into membership. Club membership now stands at 152.

President Fearon presented the results of the nominating committee which he chaired. With the assistance of Treasurer Matthews, all elected offices now have at least one candidate standing for election.

President Fearon took to floor in closing the meeting and reviewed the activities of the Club during his administration. He thanked all of those who took leadership roles during the year and encouraged others to step forward and enjoy the learning and fellowship that he had experienced by being involved with club activities.

The meeting was adjourned at 21:16 local time. ♦

FOR SALE

MFJ-1278 Multi-Mode Data Controller

Cable for Hookup to Tandy HTX-202 and 2 Books Thrown In:

MASTERING PACKET RADIO by Dave Ingram, K4TWJ

PACKET RADIO IS MADE EASY by Buck Rogers, K4ABT

In near perfect condition All serious offers considered!

Leave message to me in Conference 4 of the SA-ARC

BBS at 903-5487 or call 903-5029 (leave message if no answer). - Tom Fort, KD4HPE

"STANDARD" TVI REMEDIES

by ARRL's Ed Hare KA1CV

* Install a low-pass filter between the transmitter and the antenna tuner. If the TVI is on channels harmonically related to 15 meters, i.e. channel 3 and channel 6, this will probably be the cure. Even if not, put it on anyway. The TVI might stem from both station harmonics and fundamental overload. This way you will be confident that it is not your station.

* Purchase some FT140-43 ferrite cores. (#43 is the material of choice for 15 meters. If you also operate on 80, get some FT-140-J, FT-140-75, or FT-140-77. If you have RG-8 (or equiv size) cable, or a BIG line cord or plug, you may need to use an FT-240 size core.)

* Wrap about 10 turns of the transmitter's AC line cord around one of these cores, as close as possible to the transmitter. This is a common-mode

choke. (If you have other AC-powered equipment connected to the transmitter, i.e. keyer, SWR meter, TNC, etc., install one of these on its AC line cord, too. The idea here is to prevent any chassis RF (harmonics or fundamental) from seeking earth via the power lines.)

* Do the same thing with the coax cable between the transmitter and the tuner. This is also a common-mode choke.

* Now you know that the transmitter is (probably) clean.

* Simplify the TV installation. Multiple TVs, VCRs, etc. make it impossible to troubleshoot. Get it down to one antenna or cable and a TV. If it is cable

and a non-cable-ready TV, use the set-top converter or VCR as you normally do. After you get the bugs out,

you can start adding stuff back one at a time.

* If you have a TV preamp, booster or distribution amp, get it the heck out of there. These things are notorious for overload.

* Install a high-pass filter on the TV (or before the set-top converter/VCR.) If using a set-top converter/VCR, you may need to use one before the converter AND before the TV.)

* Install a common-mode choke in the same location(s). If the TV is using a CATV or community antenna, I would try the common-mode chokes before the high-pass filter, just to play the percentages.

* Install a common-mode choke on the TV and set-top converter/VCR AC-line cords.

* If you still have interference, try using a differential-mode AC-line filter on the TV, set-top converter or VCR, and the station transmitter. Radio Shack catalog 15-1111 is universally available.

* If you still have TVI, either you have one of those "weird" problems that

you don't even want to think about, or you have a TV that is just so susceptible that it can't be helped. If so, call me here at HQ. I will offer some advice. But please, read the RFI Tips handout and the Radio Frequency Interference book before you call me. I don't mind helping, but would prefer that we not have to cover the basics.

Taken from a collection assimilated from the packet network-ED. ♦

ATHENS HAMFEST CHANGES

The Athens Hamfest will take on a different appearance this year. This year's event will be an informal tailgate swapfest under the trees at Bishop Park on June 11. No admission will be charged, and the Athens club will sell food concessions and hold a prize drawing.

Taken from the N.E. Ga. Amateur Radio Club News -ED. ♦

The end of science is not to prove a theory, but to improve mankind.

Manly P. Hall (born 1901)

THE W5YI REPORT

The W5YI group, along with its VE/VEC activities publishes a newsletter twice a month called the W5YI report. Billed as the "Nation's Oldest Ham Radio Newsletter," it offers a more timely update on amateur events than do monthly magazines like QST, which have to have weeks, and even months of lead time on articles.

Also, having a second source of news gives the reader another slant on news. No matter how unbiased any publication tries to be it is surprising how different the same news sounds when read about in another publication.

The format of this report is a no-frills one, lending itself well to a quickly produced meat-and-potatoes style. The object being to get time-dated news to the subscriber before it is outdated.

The W5YI Report costs \$24.50 per year and can be ordered by writing W5YI at PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101, or by calling W5YI at 817/461-6443. ♦

RF FEES PROPOSED IN NEW JERSEY

Excerpts from the W5YI Report.

Recent issues of the W5YI report have mentioned problems brewing for New Jersey hams: this state's Department of Environment Protection and Energy is proposing a fee to owners of RF generating devices.

"Although initial and annual registration fees are not outlined for Amateur Stations, Amateur Radio is mentioned in several sections of the DEPE proposal as being a significant source of radio frequency radiation that poses health risks to the general public."

If that isn't scary enough to contemplate, even though the FCC examined the station in question and gave it a clean bill of health, the neighbors of an Atlantic City New Jersey ham are proceeding on a law suit on the precedent setting grounds of electronic trespassing and invasion of privacy!

Let us all hope for the sake of Amateur Radio that this hams defense can beat this ridiculous charge, or you can bet others will try this tact all over the country instead of cleaning up their offending devices. ♦

Detach and Mail

GARS MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION (SHORT FORM)

Amateur Callsign: _____ Class: _____ Expires: ___/___/___ Date of Birth: ___/___/___

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Home Phone: _____ Work-Phone: _____ Fax-Phone: _____

Type of membership: []-Individual []-Family ARRL Member? Y/N _____ Life? Y/N _____

Additional members for Family Memberships:

NAME: _____

CALLSIGN: _____

CLASS (circle 1)

E A G T + T N ___/___/___ Y/N Y/N

E A G T + T N ___/___/___ Y/N Y/N

E A G T + T N ___/___/___ Y/N Y/N

Check Interests:

[]-Class instruction []-Field Day operation []-Repeater maintenance []-Gars club booth staffing []-Community events
 []-Emergency []-Administrative []-Fund raisers

[]Other _____

Dues:\$25.00 for Individual Memberships
 \$35.00 for Family Memberships

From April 1 to Sept 30: \$12.50 for Individual Memberships
 \$17.50 for Family Memberships

Mail your completed application with check made out to GARS to: Gwinnett Amateur Radio Society, PO Box 88 Lilburn, Ga 30226

Atlanta Metro Area VE/VEC Examination Schedules From SERA Repeater Journal and other sources. Published as a service to its members, GARS assumes no responsibility for errors or schedule changes. Call and confirm schedules before going.

1st Saturday Peachtree City CA-VEC 9:00AM
Ptree City Hall Exit 12 off I-85
Mike Murphy, KB4KZY - 487-7494 Walk-In Exams

1st Sunday - Lawrenceville W5YI-VEC - Jackson EMC 2:00PM
461 Swanson Rd - L'ville - Walk-In Exams
Duane Reynolds, WB2YAD - 962-9582

1st Monday - Roswell CA-VEC 7:00PM
St Ann Catholic Ch. 4905 Roswell Rd - Marietta
Delaine McCarthy, KM4FV - 993-9758

2nd Tuesday - Walton EMC 7:00PM
3645 - Lenora Church Rd, Snellville Walk-In Exams

2nd Saturday - Stn Mtn CA-VEC 8:30AM
Stone Mountain-Methodist Church
Hal Martin, KI4RD - 439-6430 Walk-In Exams

4th Friday **GARS** W5YI-VEC - 7:00PM - St John Neumann Church
801 Tom Smith Rd, off Five Forks Trickum Rd, Lilburn
Howie Gould, W4NVF 921-8362 Walk-In Exams - Headphones!

4th Sunday N Atlanta ARRL-VEC - Church of the Atonement
2:30PM Highpoint Rd - Neil Foster, KC4MJ 449-3340

Even Months - Dalton WCARS-VEC
Unity Bapt Church - Dalton Bert Coker, N4BZJ 706/259-5625
or Harold Jones, N4OTC 706/673-2291

HAMFEST CALENDAR

February	18-20 SE Div ARRL Conv & Hamcation -Orlando FL
February	20 .. Hamfest - Elkin, NC TI-144.77+
February	26 .. Hamfest - Pensacola, FL
February	26 .. Hernando ARAs Hamfest - Brooksville, FL
February	26 .. Hamfest - Dalton, GA TI-144.63+
March	5 ... Mammoth Cave ARC Swapfest - Cave City KY
March	12-13 Hamfest - Charlotte, N.C.
March	19 .. Kennebogee ARC, Marietta, GA
March	19-20 Swapfest, Ft. Walton Beach, FL
March	25-26 Hamfest - Columbus, GA
March	27 .. Hamfest - Kingston, NC
April	9 .. Hamfest - Albertville, AL
April	9 ... Hamfest - Perry GA
April	9 ... Hamfest - Oak Ridge, TN
April	9-10 Hamfest - Gainesville, FL
April	10? Hamfest - Clarkesville, TN

?=Date not confirmed. Several entries taken from SERA Journal.
Georgia locations are bold, Atlanta locations are bold and underlined

GARS OFFICER NOMINATIONS

The following GARS members have been nominated for club officers in 1994, with their consent:

W4NVF	Howard Gould	President
KD4QFD	Larry Osborne	Vice Pres.
KC4GYM	Ike Chapman	Secretary
WA4QYY	Charles Evans	Treasurer
KA4KKF	David Adcock	Activities Mgr.
AD4OD	Dean Matthews	Editor
KO4ZS	Paul Bennett	License Trustee

We will hold the elections at the February meeting.



GARS News
Gwinnett Amateur Radio Society
P.O. Box 88
Lilburn, Ga 30226



P=427 (+) Number SD=22 (+) 82 Next Dues:04/01/94

GARS - PUTTING SOMETHING BACK INTO AMATEUR RADIO